

Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2.

If Mr. Blaine were only as familiar with Washington's Farewell address as he is with the Parvian Company, and had followed the advice of the former as implicitly as he has obeyed the instructions of the latter, he would not have placed his country in the ridiculous position it now occupies before the world as respects its British, and Central and South American relations, nor have added to the infamy that attaches to himself by reason of the Malligan letters and the Caldwell dispatch, to say nothing of that private and malingered business affair. This country is large and populous enough to demand all the time and attention of those who are paid liberally to manage its own affairs, and if they perform that duty well they do all that is required of them, and will receive their proper measure of merit. Hereafter every one of the so-called statesmen of America, when in a position that enables them to do harm, should be compelled to occupy an office upon the walls of which should be inscribed exhibits from that period of Washington's Farewell Address in which the dangers of entangling foreign alliances are so truthfully set forth, and especially in the following one: "The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is to have with them as little political connection as possible." With such advice constantly before their eyes, they may possibly be deterred from following Mr. Blaine's unfortunate example.

Theoretically the Northern people are the best friends of the negroes of the South have, but practically they have no use for them. The contractors of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad have just condemned the practice of importing negro labor from Maryland and Virginia and declare that contractors who employ negroes actually retard the completion of the road and in the end cost no saving. They also resolved to communicate with other contractors urging the disavowal of colored labor on the line.

It seems from the manner in which the family of Guitau receive the proposition for the disposal of his remains that if not as cranky as he is, they are utterly devoid of common human instinct, for, from the earliest period of recorded history down to the present, the people of all nations, even the most barbarous, have been solicitous about preserving the remains of their kindred from all kinds of indignity.

It will be seen that an adverse report has been made in the Legislature upon the proposition to abolish the whipping post and chain gags. One good score, at least.

Senator Hoar yesterday objected to the consideration of a resolution for the investigation of fraudulent transactions in the fifth internal revenue district in North Carolina, upon the ground that it was a reflection upon the Treasury Department. Poor Hoar! He was born so, and can't help it.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Geo. F. Glizer, of Winchester, was paroled last Monday.

A Presbyterian church is to be erected at Bealeton, Fauquier County.

Elmer M. Garrett has received the appointment of a justice of the peace for the public schools of Richmond.

Miss Alice Key, of Surry County, has been indicted by the grand jury of that county for forgery in raising the sum of a dollar.

Rev. O. Elyson, pastor of the Baptist church at Berryville, preached his farewell sermon Sunday last, having accepted a call to Washington city.

A substantial company has been formed in Petersburg with a capital stock of \$10,000 with the object of developing the trade of the lower James River.

The city council of Fredericksburg have prepared a memorial to Congress urging an appropriation to complete the unfinished monument to Mary Washington.

The body of Miss Fidelity, the third of the young ladies drowned in the Shenandoah river, near Broadway, Monday, was found the next day about one mile from the scene of the drowning. The other bodies were recovered a few hours after the accident.

A white woman claiming to be from Hancock county came to this morning about dark a few days ago and applied for a lodging at the house of a negro. Being refused she started to seek quarters elsewhere, but was stricken down and gave birth to a child in the main road. The two authorities took charge of her. In making the rounds of the penitentiary at Richmond a night or two ago, the officers discovered that the bars of a window in the cell occupied by the benighted Marvin were sawed in two. Marvin was suspected of being the guilty man, but as his cell was shared by two other convicts, it could not be fixed upon him. Marvin is engaged in the shoe-shop, and works as well as any one in that department. He entertained little hope of ever leaving the prison alive.

GUITAU PUTS OUT AN UNDERTAKER.—A few days since a citizen of Elliot City, Md., a friend of Warden Crocker, while on a visit to the Warden in Washington, was introduced to the assassin Guitau. When Guitau was made acquainted with the fact that his new acquaintance was an undertaker, he became frantic, ordered him from his cell, and wanted him to understand that his body was not yet ready for interment.

Ex-Congressman Wm. H. Felton, the leader of the independent of Georgia, opened his campaign against the organized democracy at Augusta Tuesday night in a speech of two hours. He declares in favor of the abolition of the poll-tax and of national banks, for unlimited currency, for gold and silver coinage, for silver certificates for the abolition of the convict system for advising conventions, for a free ballot and a fair count.

Six cases of small pox were reported in Baltimore yesterday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1882.
Lacoste, the republican contestant in the contested election case of Lacoste vs. Klog, from Louisiana, which case was dismissed by the House Elections Committee at its last meeting, says he will bring his case before the whole House upon the ground that his witnesses were intimidated and bullied to a degree sufficient to deter them from testifying in his behalf.

Several of the representatives of the South and Central American States in this city say that their respective governments will take no further notice of Mr. Blaine's invitation to a conference in Washington. It is not probable, they say, the invitation would have been accepted even had Mr. Blaine retained his position, and will certainly not be unless it is repudiated by Mr. Kellogg; and then, too, they say such a conference would be unpopular in their countries, for the reason that it would probably adopt some commercial agreement that would give that government an advantage over foreign governments as well as with their countries, and that such agreement would necessarily provoke retaliation, by which their countries would be the sufferers.

Ex-Governor Young, of Ohio, now a member of the House from Cincinnati, and the Vice President of the railroad company that has just purchased the Washington and Ohio Railroad, says the purchase is a bona fide one, and that the work of producing the road will be commenced as early as a day as possible. He says that the purchase will necessarily alter some of the previous plans of his company, that, for instance, about crossing the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, but that a meeting of the directors will be held in New York next Tuesday, at which all such matters will be settled. He does not know definitely at what point the road will cross the river, but is certain that it will extend through the Blue Ridge and across the Shenandoah, at the earliest practicable moment.

Mr. Klog, member of the House from Pennsylvania, says the parties named in the Gazette yesterday as connected with the proposed new iron developments in Virginia, mean business, and have the means of as much money as they want.

Mr. Dezanoff, when asked this morning about the reported appointment of Mr. Klog to the Norfolk postoffice, said he did not know anything about it, but that he intended to call at the White House to-day and see whether it was true or not. He also said that so far as the little postoffices in his district were concerned it made no difference to him who filled them; democrats were removed, and it was probable he would make no opposition to the men General Mahone recommended for them, if only informed of their recommendation; that all he wanted was to be accorded the same courtesy and privileges respecting the federal patronage that were accorded republican members of the House from the North.

The House District Committee agreed this morning to report favorably the bill to extend the jurisdiction of the District of the Peace in the District of Columbia with amendments. The bill provides that justices shall have jurisdiction in all cases when the amount claimed shall not exceed five hundred dollars, except when the case is for land, but shall not include cases of breach of promise of marriage or cases to which justices are parties.

A gentleman who knows Col. A. Hooker, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, says that as the Col. did not give Mr. R. H. Simpson of Alexandria the place he promised him, but says he will get him a place in the Treasury, it is doubtful whether Mr. Simpson will get any place at all, as Col. Hooker has no influence at the Treasury.

The outside friends of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, to whose support the government contributes, and to increase the annual appropriation for which \$30,000 each, a bill is now before Congress, are endeavoring to have the bill referred to so many of the students that the students at these colleges shall be compelled to learn agriculture and mechanical arts. It appears that they are now allowed to choose their studies, and that instead of being taught what the colleges were established to teach, they devote themselves to the study of literature, and know as little about agriculture and the mechanical arts when they leave the colleges as they did when they entered them.

The fight between Gen. Mahone and Mr. Dezanoff over the federal patronage in the latter's district is still in progress, and is as yet undecided. Mr. Dezanoff has strong backers, and is said by some to have a pretty good chance of success, notwithstanding Gen. Mahone's pre-eminence. He is fighting only for the customary privileges allowed other members of the House, and is not endeavoring to secure a non-republican member of the House to make common cause with him, for it is a Senator permitted to interfere in a Representative's affairs in Virginia, a precedent would be established for similar interference in other States, and such a thing could not be entertained in a national republic.

The Blaine-Arthur imbroglio, for it is rapidly assuming that shape, is waxing stronger and the developments, induced by investigations instituted by the latter, becoming more interesting. It has been discovered that the ex-Secretary did nothing of his own accord, but proposed a confederation of South and Central American republics under the protectorate of the United States. It is stated by a representative of one of these republics now here that such a proposition had no friends outside of the United States, except a friend interested in the Parvian Company.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE met in Richmond yesterday and appointed a committee to prepare an address to the republicans of Virginia, which is to contain a review of the work of the Legislature and the improved condition of public affairs since the success of the coalition; also, suggestions as to the future of the attitude of the party in the State. Last night there was a conference between the committee and the republican members of the Legislature, during which there was a discussion of the advisability of harmonizing the rival committees—viz., the present committee, composed of coalitionists, and that known as the straight republican committee. An effort was also made to prevail upon State Senator Williams, republican, one of the fur bolting renegades, to change the position he had taken in the Legislature, and to stand by the caucus of the party, but it proved unsuccessful.

BURIAL OF AN ATHEIST.—Joseph Hart, an aged shoemaker of Wilmington, Del., who long celebrated Palm's birthday by draping his shop with crepe and hanging out the American flag, and whose death strangely enough occurred about midnight of Sunday last, the anniversary of Palm's birth, was buried yesterday afternoon at the New York Avenue, of the Swedenborgian Church, officiating at the funeral, and many of Hart's atheistic friends attending. Mr. Palmole's address was starting, by reason of the fact that he warmly praised the deceased as a kinder man than many Christians. Mr. Palmole attacked the orthodox view of future punishment, and urged the Swedenborgian belief. He was followed by Christy Clavy, an avowed atheist, who made a few well-chosen remarks.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Moore vs. Citizens National Bank. Dismissed. Moore vs. Adam and Als. Dismissed. Baldwin's executrix vs. Baldwin. Argued by Wm. H. Henry, ex. q. for appellants and Col. Jno. H. Guy for appellees.

Senator Gorman introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate yesterday granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Jane Dancy, widow of Col. Wm. Dancy, late U. S. Marine Corps, to \$50 per month.

Mr. John Bailey, brother-in-law of the late Wm. Adams, of this city, died at Warrenton Springs Sunday last.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Senate yesterday occurred in the House resolution to hold the memorial services in honor of the late President Garfield, Monday, February 27.

The English government has removed the restriction on the importation of American breeding cattle, except that they will still be subjected to a quarantine of ninety days.

Last night's billiard match in Paris, between Slosson and Vignaux, resulted in a victory for Slosson, the total score at the close of the game being: Slosson 1,800, and Vignaux 1,655.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that the quantity of spirits in distillery warehouses on January 1st was 73,806,914 (sixty-three millions, eight hundred and six thousand, nine hundred and fourteen) gallons, which is about forty millions in excess of last year.

Probably the largest check ever issued in Pennsylvania was drawn yesterday in Philadelphia by Drexel & Co., and sent to the State treasury to pay for bonds recently bid for by that firm. The amount of the check was \$6,767,766.75.

A hostile meeting being apprehended between State Senators Robert Fishburne and A. T. Snyder, of South Carolina, both parties were arrested at Columbia on Tuesday, and, on giving bonds of \$5,000 to keep the peace, were released. Subsequently Fishburne was re-arrested and committed to jail.

Among the notable visitors to the Senate chamber yesterday was Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who became especially conspicuous from the fact that he held a long and earnest consultation with Senator Mahone, of Virginia, one of the sofas. Several Virginia politicians, who, by some means, obtained admission to the floor, also participated in the consultation at times.

A large meeting in behalf of the persecuted Hebrews of Russia, over which the Lord Mayor presided, was held at the Mansion House, London, last night. Addresses were delivered by the Earl of Shaftesbury, Cardinal Manning and Canon Farrer. Letters of sympathy were read from Alfred Tennyson, Rev. Mr. Spurgeon and others. Resolutions were adopted declaring: "While we disclaim the right to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia, and desire the preservation of amicable relations with that country, it is our duty to express the opinion that the laws of Russia concerning the Jews tend to degrade her in the eyes of Christians."

LEGISLATIVE.

The Committee of the Courts of Justice of the House of Delegates yesterday reported the bill to abolish the whipping-post and chain gags, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The following resolution vacating the office of district school trustees was introduced in the House:

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the offices of all district school trustees in the several counties of the State of Virginia shall be vacated on the 31st day of July, 1882, and their successors shall be appointed in the manner heretofore provided. It shall be the duty of the Board of Education as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and prior to the 1st day of August, 1882, to appoint three trustees for each school district to serve for one, two and three terms, terminating on the 1st day of August, 1882.

If any vacancy shall at any time occur in the office of district school trustee, the Board of Education shall fill the same for the unexpired term.

Mr. Green offered the following: Be it enacted, etc., That every cause which has been, or may hereafter be, standing on the docket of any court in the Commonwealth for ten years or longer, whether common law or equity, shall be placed on a preferred docket, called on the first day of every term of the court until finally disposed of, and shall be tried when called unless good sufficient cause under the laws shall be given for a continuance of the same.

2. Any commissioner in chancery or other officer of the court who shall by his wrongful act, neglect or default hinder or delay the preparation of such causes for immediate trial, shall be liable to pay to any party thereto, shall be made fifty dollars at each term of the court at which such delay occurs.

3. In every cause which has been or may hereafter be standing on the docket of any court in this Commonwealth for two years or longer, the judge or judges of the court in which such cause is pending shall, at the instance of any party to said cause, hold a special term of the court for the trial of the same, and if it be necessary that accounts and reports from commissioners, appraisers, or others should be taken and used in said cause, they shall be taken and made under the personal direction and supervision of the court, during such special term, and said cause shall be tried and disposed of at said term unless the court shall, in the exercise of a sound legal discretion, deem it proper to continue the same.

In the House of Delegates bills were introduced by Mr. Farr to punish persons for unlawfully interrupting public schools; and to restore the records of Alexandria county to the county clerk's office.

Petitions in reference to "coal option" were presented from citizens of Augusta, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Norfolk, Nelson, Amherst and Fauquier.

Two Senate bills to establish a ferry at or near Falmouth, on the Rappahannock river, was passed by the House.

The Senate, after spending two hours in discussing a bill for preventing the violation of the Sabbath by railroad and steamboat companies, disposed of it by a motion to indefinitely postpone. Ayes, 18; noes, 13.

AN ENGINEER'S HEROISM.—There have been few instances on record in which heroism, combined with quickness of perception and the will to carry out the thought of the moment, have been more conspicuously displayed, as described by the Stanton Virginian, than by Engineer R. P. Irving, in command of one of the trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, on Wednesday, the 18th of January, eleven trains were blocked on the main track near Waynesboro, Va., waiting the passage of extra trains moving west. As soon as the latter had passed the first section of the waiting trains was started, being pushed up the heavy grade to the tunnel by the engine of the train next to follow. After a start of a half a mile was given the assisting engine was reversed by Mr. Irving to return to his own train, but before he got to the head of that train the latter which he had been pushing up the mountain had broken loose and was descending the grade of seventy-five feet to the mile towards him, and once again towards the train resting on the main track. Knowing that if the loose cars were not stopped, their momentum would cause a frightful wreck among the trains on the track and great loss of life, he reversed his engine again and went forward slowly to intercept the descending cars and break the force of the shock. In doing this he put his own life at the hazard, but although when the crash came, one of the cars climbed on his engine and another was wrecked, he escaped without injury, and saved the trains on the track from destruction.

DIED.

This morning, at 5 o'clock, of consumption, Mr. JOHN MARKOTT, in the 53rd year of his age. Burial will take place to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 8 o'clock, from the residence of John T. Eiler, on Lee, between Wolfe and Wilkes streets.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Va., February 1.—It was anticipated from the bold declaration made by Mr. Riddleberger, in Washington, to the effect that the dead-lock would be broken to-day; that he and his friends would make some move in that direction. Shortly before the Senate met Capt. John S. Wise was around, and had an interview on the Capitol porch with Senator Lybroke, and directly afterwards Mr. Lybroke called out Senator Newberry, who joined in the conference. It is to be inferred that it was in reference to the dead-lock, but Capt. Wise did not appear to have moved these two members of the "big four." In fact, when Senator Newberry was asked this morning how the four stood, he said they were still solid. The latest rumor in relation to the matter is that Senator Williams, the reactionary republican member of the obstinate four will leave them in consideration of an office which he is to get from the Administration. So far as can be learned there is no foundation for this rumor, save its assertion. It is very evident that the Mahone men have not given up the fight yet, and it is not improbable that they will before the week is over set the matter up in the Senate. Senator Eliot, late President pro tem, of the Senate, is still absent, and Senator Powell, of Pennsylvania, is also detained from his seat. Unless these gentlemen are paired it will be risky for their party to bring the May session up.

It is understood that an old reactionary member of the House will offer an amendment to the Riddleberger bill providing that it shall be submitted to the people at the next election. More than one of these reactionaries were elected upon the understanding given to their constituents that the bill should be submitted to the people for their rejection or acceptance.

Judge "Tip" Stricker, of Culpeper, is spoken of by his friends for a place on the Supreme bench. When the question of filling the vacancies to be created in the Court of Appeals first began to be agitated it was remarked by Reactionaries that there would be few candidates for the places but in this they were mistaken for the number of applicants for the place is now no less than twenty. General Mahone's pet for the place is said to be Mr. Dury Linton, of Petersburg.

A leading member of the House said to-day that he thought there would be an extra session of the Legislature and perhaps a called session in the summer. The purpose of the latter will be to re-district the State. The Legislature can now take no definite action, as it is not known what Congress will do, and before that body acts upon the apportionment bill the Legislature will have adjourned. Mahone's men who have been sent out to the districts of the four Senators who oppose his legislation, continue to rain in letters upholding them in their course. Newberry and Lybroke seem to see through the plot, but Mr. Hall who is an easy-going old gentleman reads them all and appears to be in great perturbation.

COMMUNICATED.

A Twenty-mile Ride into Fauquier.

Just 100 minutes ago your correspondent, in the language of the great cavalryman, "I stood up in my stirrups" in front of old Lord's Church, where now worship, and now sleep the eternal rest, so many of the descendants of our renowned Chief Justice Marshall, who is so well known as the chief of legislators on the western continent. Dropping the reins on my horse's neck, I could not help gazing around me. "Oa every body" is a home, even to the top of the rugged Blue Ridge "progress" has placed its handwriting. The Spirit of the Everlasting One seems to have smiled upon this peaceful land, for, indeed, it is a goodly land. Looking eastward a corn-field is pointed out—cultivated by a father and three sons, producing 470 barrels of corn that was sold for \$3.50 per barrel, making the sum of \$1,645 cash. Will "king" cotton bring honest toil any better return, and give a surer guarantee against illness? Impatient to be off I gladly "stepped out," his iron heels clanging miles and miles behind him, over a nice road through lovely farms, hewn out of the "forest wild." To the right there is the far-famed Free States, where years ago the whiskey jags and milk picher held place side by side on the dinner table. Who has not heard of the Methodist minister and the fiery-tailed steed? New all is changed; no part of the county has improved more than this. A more self-denying, working people can hardly be found anywhere. In that white veranda cottage is a man who, on 200 acres, has supported a wife and six children—all right; has now on hand supplies enough for one year to come, and the other day paid a debt of \$700 all in a "lump." This man paid out all he could spare last year. City people, think of that! "Is true has no one to talk to 'every hour in the day.' While I write a neighbor drops in 'purr passer le temps' and says, 'Oa 20 acres he made 200 bushels of corn, which sold at \$3.25 per bushel—fodder throw in—making \$650, that is, \$325 per acre. Not more than two acres are called bottom land. The field was old and good—no fertilizer except plaster—and—through plastering. Still the cry is, 'Farming don't pay.' Granted—if the farmer lingers in the village or at the cross-road grocery. ADIEU, January, 1882.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, giving relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by a wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few simple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere. mh19

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Feb. 2.—The few sales reported to-day were made at yesterday's quotations, viz.: 140/146 for Wheat and 30/33 for Corn. Nothing doing in Rye or Oats. The receipts of grain are so light as to hardly make a market or warrant quotations. Country produce is scarce and wanted.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 1.—Cattle.—At Dr. Lovers' best this week 183 head were offered. Prices ruled as follows: Best 6/25, good 6/10, medium to fair 5/5c, 5/25 Sheep and Lambs were offered in lots of 100 and 200 and sold at 4/10c per lb. Some 100 Cows and Calves sold at 2/15 to 3/10c.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEB. 2 1882
Sun rises..... 7 1/4 Sum sets..... 5 5/8
ARRIVED.
Str Geo Leary, Norfolk, to P B Hoos.

SAILED.
Str T V Arrowsmith, lower Potomac, by Potomac Ferry Company.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Grace Van Lusen, hence, at Providence 31st.
Schr Lehman Biew, from Richmond, at Beaton 1st.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Case Decided.

[Special Dispatch to the Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—In the Supreme Court of Appeals today the case of the Bank of the Old Dominion and B. S. Allen against W. N. McVeigh, was decided by a unanimous opinion of the Court in favor of McVeigh. C. W. Wooten and S. Ferguson Beach were the attorneys for McVeigh, and H. O. Clough for the Bank and Allen.

To-Day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.
Mr. Ferry, from the Committee on Postoffice, reported adversely the Senate joint resolution granting the franking privilege to Senators and Representatives for official business, and the bill postponed.

Mr. Ferry, from the same committee, reported back the resolution of October 13th, introduced by Mr. Voorhees, making inquiry as to the reasons for the regulations in the Cincinnati and Boston postoffices prohibiting appointments therein of persons over 30 years of age, and thereby excluding Union soldiers.

After some debate the committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Ferry introduced a bill providing for the issuance of postal cards with flexible covers to conceal the message written thereon.

At 1:05 the 3 per cent. bond bill was taken up, the question being upon Mr. Plumb's amendment to apply the surplus revenue, over \$100,000,000, to a reduction of the public debt.

Mr. Davis, of W. Va., suggested an increase of the amount to \$120,000,000, which was rejected.

Mr. Bayard moved to amend so as to require that the \$100,000,000 to be retained in the Treasury shall be of standard coin value.

Mr. Plumb signified his willingness to accept the amendment as he had supposed the only dollars in the Treasury were standard coin dollars, but upon a point made by Mr. Garland, it was ruled that a vote must be taken.

Mr. Bayard's motion was then adopted.—Ayes, 37. Noes, 14.

At 2:30 a vote was taken on Mr. Plumb's amendment and it was lost. Ayes, 25. Noes, 27.

The debate upon the ratification of the Wisconsin funding operation was resumed upon an amendment by Mr. Teller, declaring the new bonds to be legal and valid obligations.

HOUSE.

Mr. Prescott, of N. Y., Chairman of the Committee on Census, gave notice that he would call up the apportionment bill for consideration on Tuesday next.

Mr. Stephens, Ga., from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported back the following bills, and they were referred to the Committee of the Whole: To authorize a new metric gold coin for international use to be known as the "aurelia"; to authorize the coinage of the gold medal, dollar, two dollar, and fractions of a dollar and also for the coinage of a gold double eagle, eagle, and half eagle.

Mr. Dannel, of Minn., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill repealing so much of section 3,355, R. S., as imposes an export tax on tobacco. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

An adverse report on a resolution discharging the special committee on the payment of pensions, bounty and back pay from the further consideration of all bills referred to it, gave rise to a brief discussion as to the jurisdiction of that committee, after which the resolution was laid upon the table.

The House then, at 1:15, went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice appropriation bill.

Fire.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 2.—At 10:40 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the stable connected with Conner's coal docks, on the Esplanade. The flames spread to Hays & Co's furniture store-house and destroyed it, together with half a million feet of seasoned lumber which was piled in the rear. From this the fire extended to Conner's coal dock on which was stored 4,000 tons of coal, which is still burning. At 12 o'clock this morning the fire was under control and will be confined to the premises mentioned. The loss is estimated at \$135,000.

Affairs in Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A Paris dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company announces that M. Lecomte, President and M. Fder, Mayor, of the Union Generale, were arrested last evening at a meeting of the board of directors, and that it is stated legal proceedings are to be commenced against several of the directors.

A Paris dispatch in Reuters' Telegram Company states that M. Gambetta has resumed the editorial direction of the Republique Francaise.

Guitau's Body.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Jno. W. Guitau, brother of the assassin, publishes a card to-day repudiating the idea of making an exhibition of the body in the event of capital punishment. He proposes to assume his brothers debts, and in the latter is executed or dies a natural death will have a post mortem examination of the body, after which it will be disposed of in a proper and decent manner.

Libel Suit.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—The Waverly Coal Company this city have entered suit against the National Labor Tribune and D. R. Jones, President of the Miners' Association, for libel and conspiracy, claiming damages for injury to their business to the amount of \$70,000.

Clarkson N. Potter's Will.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The will of Clarkson N. Potter was filed in the Surrogate's Court at White Plains yesterday. It is the clearest, most business-like and concise document filed in the court for many years, and disposes of upward of \$2,000,000 worth of real and personal property.

Indicted for Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The grand jury of the County of General Sessions who have had before them for the past three days the Spotted Dog disaster, to-day returned an indictment against Geo. F. Hanford, the conductor, and George Melvin, the brakeman, of the wrecked Albany train, charging them with manslaughter in the fourth degree.

Fatal Affray.

GRAYSON, Ky., Feb. 2.—U. S. Deputy Marshal W. T. Nickoll was killed at the house of Martin Cox in Elliott county, day before yesterday, by Lee E. Oliver. There was a dance at the house of Cox and the shooting grew out of a quarrel during the dance.

The New York Assembly.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Assembly met at 11 o'clock this morning, and on the second ballot the Tammany delegates voted for Mr. O. E. Patterson, of Rochester, making him Speaker.

Humors Denied.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—A denial is published of rumors circulated by Paris newspapers of a plot to assassinate King Alfonso during his recent journey to Portugal.

Death of an Author.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The death is announced of Count Pierre Louis Bimto, the Italian author and publicist, in the 57th year.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The stock market opened strong and tall par cent higher than at the close yesterday. Richmond and Danville was 3 per cent higher. In the early dealings there was a fractional advance in the general list after which a decline set in and the market recorded. At 11 o'clock a general recovery of 1/2 per cent took place while Richmond and Danville fell up 6.

Murdered by Her Jealous Sister.

NEW YORK, February 2.—A special from Kingston, N. C., reports that Anderson Singleton and Lucinda Tisdale attacked Poebie Tisdale, a sister of Lucinda, in their residence near that place and murdered her in a most brutal manner. It is stated that Singleton for some months past has been paying marked attention to the murdered woman. Lucinda managed to win his affections, and after he had decided Poebie they decided to kill her.

Death of an Estimable Lady.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 2.—Miss Elizabeth Hazard, a very wealthy and public-spirited lady, died at her residence here this morning. She was one of the plaintiffs in the Credit Mobilier suits brought against Thos. C. Durant by Isaac Hazard and others in 1874. She published a volume of poems in Philadelphia which attracted attention in literary circles.

Dead.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Hon. Salvo Cavero, a prominent lawyer and citizen of the city is dead. He was one of the three commissioners that revised the new code of civil procedure for the State.

Delivered of a Son.

ATHENS, Feb. 2.—Queen Olga has been delivered of a son.

The first American inscription upon the obelisk, now standing in Central Park,